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WESTERN LIBERAL.

Lordsburg - New Mexico.

PUBLISHED FRIDAYS.

By DON H. KEDZIE.

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Six Months.....1.75
One Year.....3.00

Subscription Always Payable in Advance.

Southern Pacific Railroad.

Lordsburg Time Table.

WESTBOUND.

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THE GREAT COPPER SYNDICATE.

Assurances That It is All Right—The New Metal Bank in London.

From the New York Sun, February 1st.

The statement by cable from London that the great French copper syndicate had refused to buy any more copper has greatly stirred up the copper people in New York.

The French syndicate, in effect, contracted to take the supply of copper in the United States for three years at an average price of thirteen cents a pound. The syndicate was organized eight months ago, and some of the biggest bankers in London, Paris and Berlin and a few in New York city are said to be concerned in the success of the venture. It will be seen that the contracts between the mining companies and the syndicate have yet over two years to run. The production of copper last year was approximately 255,000 tons. All this the syndicate has been compelled to take. It represents a largely increased production, which it is declared resulted from the formation of the syndicate. Although copper, at the time the syndicate was formed, was selling on an average basis of sixteen cents a pound the mines contracted to sell their copper to the syndicate for thirteen cents a pound. According to the statement of the mining companies this is a fair profit on copper, and this conclusion is responsible to a great extent for the increased production which the syndicate has had to care for. The importance of the refusal of the syndicate to buy any more copper is thus clearly seen. It was said that the refusal of the syndicate to buy any more copper was nothing else than an admission that the venture had failed. Copper stocks at home and abroad declined rapidly after the announcement, but have since recovered. The establishment of a metal bank in London by the syndicate has been variously commented upon during the week. It is not yet fully organized, and people in the copper trade do not seem clearly to understand the prospective functions of the bank.

A Sun reporter yesterday talked with some of the people in the copper market about the disturbance caused by the alleged refusal of the syndicate to buy copper, and also as to the necessity for the organization of such a bank as is proposed.

It was the general opinion that the copper syndicate had a big load to carry, but the majority opinion was that it had enough money to pull through, and that the organization of the bank was for the purpose of securing additional financial aid if necessary. Mr. Leonard Lewisohn, of Lewisohn Bros., Mr. W. L. Russell, Mr. James Stanton, Mr. Charles Raht and Mr. H. E. Jacob, the latter two of the Calumet and Hecla mine, all agreed that the syndicate was that the syndicate had sufficient funds at its disposal, and would carry out its contracts with all producers. It was even said that the organization of the bank was evidence that the syndicate would renew its contracts with the companies, though doubtless on the basis of a reduced production and a reduced contract price. All the copper men spoken to said that the syndicate had stimulated production until it was far in excess of the present consumption demand. They admitted that there was some danger to the continuation of the syndicate's plan and profit from this fact; but they counted a good deal on the organization of the bank to obviate this difficulty until the new contracts could be made with the stipulations for reduced production at lower prices to the syndicate.

It was said that the bank will have a capital of \$20,000,000 and fifteen directors representing the mining companies and the bankers interested in the syndicate. An advisory board will be established, it is said, in New York, and efforts to conciliate manufacturers will be made. It was stated that the syndicate had refused to credit some of the manufacturers who had been accustomed to buying on accommodation before the syndicate was formed. The syndicate people, or those who spoke for them, said that this has created an antagonism which should be avoided. All said that the syndicate would not attempt to squeeze anybody and it is difficult to see how they could, as long as the consumption is much below the production.

Some of the people with whom the syndicate has contracts at thirteen cents a pound spoke of that as a pretty good price, and they had no doubt that if contracts were renewed with them the syndicate would insist on lower figures. Others said that a smash in the syndicate would not surprise them at all. The big production of copper was the message, they said, and a good deal of apprehension exists in certain circles. Yet for all that, some of the copper people tell of the increased consumption which is being developed almost daily. They quote the consumption of 27,000,000 pounds in 1870 and 27,000,000 pounds in 1871 and 27,000,000 pounds in 1872 and 27,000,000 pounds in 1873 and 27,000,000 pounds in 1874 and 27,000,000 pounds in 1875 and 27,000,000 pounds in 1876 and 27,000,000 pounds in 1877 and 27,000,000 pounds in 1878 and 27,000,000 pounds in 1879 and 27,000,000 pounds in 1880 and 27,000,000 pounds in 1881 and 27,000,000 pounds in 1882 and 27,000,000 pounds in 1883 and 27,000,000 pounds in 1884 and 27,000,000 pounds in 1885 and 27,000,000 pounds in 1886 and 27,000,000 pounds in 1887 and 27,000,000 pounds in 1888 and 27,000,000 pounds in 1889.

"The syndicate is in worse shape to-day than it was six months ago," said one of its representatives. And Mr. Stanton said that at first he thought that the syndicate had undertaken altogether too big a con-

tract, but now he felt that it could carry it through. Mr. Russell said that outside of holdings of the syndicate there were only 200,000 pounds of copper in this country and that the syndicate would undoubtedly liquidate slowly and possibly escape a final loss on the original venture. Others were doubtful if the syndicate escaped with a whole skin, even though they were getting a fair profit on the sales now made.

THE APACHES.

From the Washington Hatchet.

The Apaches are of a low caste, so far as Indians are concerned. They originated, beginning perhaps two or three hundred years ago, from the outcasts of other tribes—from the Navajos, the Moques and the Yumas. In addition to this they have an admixture of the blood of the Mexican renegades, whom, of course, they have welcomed into the councils of the tribes on account of superior and ill-directed knowledge of territory to be pillaged, as well as intellectual superiority in general. They will eat what few other Indians would gastronomically tackle, and are deficient in bravery and magnanimity compared with other tribes. There are several branches of the Apaches. The Mesqueros derive their name from the fact that mesquite, the plant from which mesquite, the well known Mexican intoxicant is made, is one of the chief articles in their diet. They roast it on flat stones raised six inches or so above the earth, under which a fire is built. Otherwise the plant is boiled, and in the early stages of its growth it is said to be tender and succulent. The other tribes are the Coyoteros (foxes), which is the largest, the Tontos (fools), who by the way are perhaps the most crafty of the combination, and the Gilas, who are named from their proximity to the Gila river, from the banks of which, as old-timers may remember, Barnum in his early career brought the "wooly horse" which aroused the ire of "Old Bullion" Benton. They were once under one chief, Mangas Colorado, and as illustrating their conglomeration of blood, it may be mentioned that the lately celebrated Geronimo was a son of Mangas Colorado by one of his captive Mexican slave-squaws, while Cochise was his son by an Apache wife, and Chaco was the son of Cochise by a Mexican slave-squaw. Altogether, I do not really think that the Indian is quite so white as he is painted by the sympathetic as well as mercenary novelist, nor is he so red as history and some of his enemies make him.

Cancer.

I am satisfied that Cancer is hereditary in my family. My father died of it, a sister of my mother died of it, and my own sister died of it. My feelings may be imagined, then, when the horrible disease made its appearance on my side. It was malignant Cancer, eating inwardly in such a way that it could not be cut out. Numerous remedies were used for it, but the Cancer grew steadily worse, until it seemed that I was doomed to follow the others of the family. I took Swift's specific, which, from the first day, forced out the poison, and continued its use until I had taken several bottles, when I found myself well. I know that S. S. S. cured me.

Mrs. S. M. DOL.

Winston, N. C., Nov. 26, 1888.

Out of Order.

Last year I was badly troubled with blood poison. My whole system was out of order, diseased, and a constant source of suffering, with no appetite and no enjoyment of life. In this condition I purchased two bottles of Swift's specific (S. S. S.) of Dr. Schroder's drug store, and took by the directions, which made a complete cure. No better remedy was ever used for impurities of the blood than S. S. S.

JOHN GAVIN.

Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 27, 1888.

I had a rising on the inside of my head behind my right ear, which grew so bad that the flesh sloughed off. It was lanced—swelled again and was lanced the second time. I took S. S. S. which forced out the poison, the discharge being copious. As soon as the poison was eliminated the sore began healing, and in a short time was perfectly well. S. S. S. has cured me of the dangerous trouble which was thought to be incurable. J. R. BULLOCK.

Greenwood, S. C., Oct. 23, 1888.

Swift's Specific is entirely a vegetable medicine, and is the only medicine which has ever cured blood poison, scrofula, blood humors and kindred diseases. Send for our books on blood and skin diseases, mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.

Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Citizen: The depot in Tucson was crowded with young trees this morning. "The number of trees received here this season is largely in excess of any previous one," said Mr. Grossetto, who has been giving the matter close attention. "There has not been much blowing done but a large number of our property owners have planted trees this winter, and they will all grow. The people now pretty well understand the best kinds to buy and when to plant them." Mr. Grossetto has put out on his ranch, three miles from Tucson one thousand trees and vines this season.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Various Items of News Gathered from Our Exchanges and other Sources.

Judge L. Bradford Prince has been appointed by Governor Ross as New Mexico's representative at the centennial celebration of the inauguration of Washington, which takes place in New York on April 30th. The governor has also commissioned Sol Myer, a well known citizen of Raton, as commissioner from New Mexico to the Paris exposition.

When it was learned in Phenix that the capital removal bill had received the governor's signature a salute of fifteen guns was fired.

Last week twelve Apaches, one buck and eleven squaws, were sent from the Mt. Vernon Barracks in Alabama to the Mesquero agency in Lincoln county. If the government would only send old Uterone back to Arizona now everybody would be satisfied.

Regular trains are now running on the Bisbee road.

Silver Belt: We learn that work has been commenced at the Ray copper mine, near Riverside, with a force of ten men, and under the superintendency of Mr. Curtis, who was in charge of the property prior to the suspension of work several years ago. It is also stated that the force of miners is to be increased. The Ray is rich in native copper, and at the price prevailing for that metal, its operation should prove profitable to its owners.

Democrat: Last Sunday night at 4 o'clock a. m., the walls of Jose Maria Benton's house at Mesilla, suddenly gave way, and the roof with its heavy rafters fell smashing everything beneath it. Mr. Benton and his family had just time to escape out of the house in their night clothes when the beds on which they had been sleeping were crushed by the weight of the falling beams.

Ten inches of superior ice is being harvested by the Santa Fe ice men.

St. Johns Herald: We have always understood that special agents of the interior department were sent to look up fraudulent land entries, and not for the purpose of harassing and persecuting honest settlers. Judging, however, from the actions of the special agent for northern Arizona, we have been laboring under a misapprehension.

Optic: The grazing and agricultural interests of New Mexico never before promised so well as they do at the present time. Good times are surely coming, railroad or no railroad.

News-Register: It is rumored that one of our saloon firms will soon dissolve with the result of providing Gallup with another saloon, making the fourteenth place in town where whiskey is sold, and yet the saloon men complain of dull times.

Capt. Jack Crawford, the "poet scout," who is well known in the territory, had an exciting experience recently at the Standard theater, Cincinnati. Captain Jack is giving theatrical entertainments, and had in his company an Indian named Running Deer. In the play there is a duel scene, the captain and the Indian are principals. On the night in question the Indian was drunk and in the duel scene attempted to kill Crawford. It was a hard and terrible fight with knives. According to the play Jack should have taken the knife from the redskin, who is a Comanche. He refused to give it up, and made some vicious lunges. After a desperate struggle the scout got the upper hand and pricked the Indian two or three times in the side, with the threat to kill him if he made any more hostile demonstrations. After the play the Indian escaped.

Citizen: It pleases the Citizen to tell the people of the cities north and south of Albuquerque that this city is now on the sunny side of a healthy boom.

New Mexican: The plan for Santa Fe's United States Indian school are now en route from Washington, and bids for the construction of the building are again to be called for. There is every reason to believe the government means business this time.

It is said the Atlantic & Pacific will close the gap by building their line from Sepulpa to Albuquerque during the present summer.

Stockman: A shooting affray took place at a dance at Brown's ranch in the Hunchacas, on Monday last, between Cal Cox, foreman of the Whitbeck cattle company, and Fab Wallace, until recently foreman of the Babacomani ranch. Both men were seriously but not fatally wounded, and are now in Tombstone for surgical treatment. An old feud was the cause of the shooting.

The Maxwell grant company paid \$11,619 in taxes in Colfax county for this year.

R. M. Forcee has resigned the district and supreme clerkship at Santa Fe, being succeeded in office by S. Yorkhart.

Immigrants and returning voyagers find in Ayer's sarsaparilla a cure for eruptions, boils, pimples, eczema, etc., whether resulting from sea-diet and the life on ship board, or from any other cause. Its value as a tonic and alterative medicine cannot be overestimated.

J. G. O. MAYER

Dealer in

Real Estate,

I make a specialty of settling people on Government Land.

Room for thousands to take homes on Government Land, with plenty of Water, Timber and Feed for Stock.

The Climate and Soil is equal to the best in California.

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LORDSBURG - GRANT COUNTY - NEW MEXICO

Hart Brothers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS

Having the best facilities in the Southwest we are prepared to furnish customers with

Fresh Meats

In any quantities and at reasonable prices.

Market on First street, opposite Southern Pacific depot, south side.

LORDSBURG - NEW MEXICO

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Freighter and Dealer in Heavy Hardware

STEEL, PICKS AND MINERS' SUPPLIES,

POWDER, CAPS AND FUSE,

HAY AND GRAIN AND BLACKSMITH'S COAL,

Lordsburg - New Mexico.

J. CHRISTIE, Sec'y and Treas. C. C. FITZGERALD, Pres't and Gen'l Mng'r G. E. FITZGERALD, Superintendent.

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El Paso, Texas.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$500,000

BUYERS OF SILVER, LEAD AND COPPER ORES. WILL MAKE ASSAYS,

TESTS AND REPORTS IN ALL CLASSES

OF MINERALS.

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O. L. L. Co.

(Original Little Louisiana Company.)

This company issues the same numbered tickets as the Louisiana State Lottery Company at New Orleans, and pays prizes on the same numbers as the Louisiana.

Prizes paid through Wells, Fargo & Co. or at the home office, San Francisco. Tickets for sale at the Eagle Drug Store. Tickets for sale at the LIBERAL office.

Try a Ticket for Luck.

Eagle Drug Store

Dealer in

STATIONERY,

TOILET and

FANCY ARTICLES.

TOBACCOES,

CIGARS and

SMOKERS' ARTICLES.

PLAYING CARDS.

OF THE EAGLE



P. B. GREAVES,

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Will practice in all the courts and land of New Mexico.

Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to him.

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A Complete Stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

All Work Warranted.

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FRANK PROCTOR

BLACKSMITH

AND WAGONMAKER.

HORSE SHOEING AND

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.

Lordsburg - New Mexico

Livery,

Corral & Feed Stable

(West of Classen Brothers)

The best attention given to transient and boarding animals.

Transporting of freight and goods of any kind done satisfactorily.

Mail and Stage line leaves the corral every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 6:30 for Gold Hill.

M. W. MCGRATH, PROP.